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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/711,139	08/27/2004	Chi-Cheng Ju	MTKP0082USA	5138
27765 7590 03/07/2008 NORTH AMERICA INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CORPORATION P.O. BOX 506 MERRIFIELD, VA 22116			EXAMINER FINDLEY, CHRISTOPHER G	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2621	
			NOTIFICATION DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			03/07/2008	ELECTRONIC

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/711,139	JU, CHI-CHENG	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	CHRISTOPHER FINDLEY	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on ____.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on ____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. ____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | Paper No(s)/Mail Date. ____. |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/27/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: ____. |

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. **Claims 1-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Diaz et al. (US 5812789 A).**

Re claim 1, Diaz discloses a video signal processing system for encoding an encoding bit stream according to characteristics of a decoding bit stream, the encoding and decoding bit streams include a plurality of encoding schemes, the video signal processing system comprising: a storage device utilized for storing data of the decoding bit stream and the encoding bit stream (Diaz: Fig. 2, memory 50); and an encoder electrically connected to the storage device for encoding the encoding bit stream according to an encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream (Diaz: Fig. 2, encoder 46), the memory bandwidth needed for a third encoding scheme out of the plurality of encoding schemes being greater than the memory bandwidth needed for any other encoding scheme out of the plurality of encoding schemes (Diaz: column 3, lines 26-39, some images are decoded based on previous images (P frames) and some images are decoded based previous and future images (B frames), wherein more memory bandwidth would be required for accessing two images as opposed to just one image), the encoder encoding the encoding bit stream using one of the plurality of encoding

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schemes except the third encoding scheme when the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream is the third encoding scheme (Diaz: column 3, lines 26-39, B frames may be dropped to reduce the bandwidth being used).

Re claim 2, Diaz discloses that the plurality of encoding schemes include three encoding schemes, and in addition to the third encoding scheme, the three encoding schemes further include a first encoding scheme and a second encoding scheme (Diaz: column 7, lines 16-22).

Re claim 3, Diaz discloses that the memory bandwidth needed for the first encoding scheme is less than the memory bandwidth needed for the second encoding scheme, and the memory bandwidth needed for the second encoding scheme is less than the memory bandwidth needed for the third encoding scheme (Diaz: column 7, lines 16-22, intra coded images (I frames) do not require access to the stored images, so they use no memory bandwidth; column 3, lines 26-39, some images are decoded based on previous images (P frames) and some images are decoded based previous and future images (B frames), wherein more memory bandwidth would be required for accessing two images as opposed to just one image).

Re claim 4, Diaz discloses that the first, second, and third encoding schemes are the intra encoding, the predictive encoding, and the bidirectionally predictive encoding, respectively (Diaz: column 7, lines 16-22).

Re claim 5, Diaz discloses that when the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream is the intra encoding, the encoding scheme of the encoding bit stream is one of

the intra encoding, the predictive encoding, and the bidirectionally predictive encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes).

Re claim 6, Diaz discloses that when the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream is the predictive encoding, the encoding scheme of the encoding bit stream is one of the intra encoding, and the predictive encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes; column 3, lines 26-39, dropping frames to reduce required memory bandwidth).

Re claim 7, Diaz discloses that when the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream is the bidirectionally predictive encoding, the encoding scheme of the encoding bit stream is the intra encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes; column 3, lines 26-39, dropping frames to reduce required memory bandwidth).

Re claim 8, Diaz discloses that the storage device is a memory (Diaz: Fig. 2, memory 50), and the video signal processing system further comprises a memory interface for controlling access to the memory (Diaz: Fig. 2, memory interface 48).

Re claim 9, Diaz discloses a decoder electrically connected to the storage device for decoding the decoding bit stream (Diaz: Fig. 2, decoder 44) and sending the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream to the encoder (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, the decoder/encoder is capable of utilizing multiple coding standards; column 6,

lines 32-38, the type of coding standard factors into bandwidth calculations; column 6, lines 12-13, the DMA engine may be an integrated part of the decoder/encoder).

Re claim 10, Diaz discloses a video signal encoding and decoding method for encoding an encoding bit stream according to characteristics of a decoding bit stream, the encoding and decoding bit streams include a plurality of encoding schemes, the video signal encoding and decoding method comprising: (a) checking an encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream to decide an encoding scheme for encoding the encoding bit stream (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, the decoder/encoder is capable of utilizing multiple coding standards; column 6, lines 32-38, the type of coding standard factors into bandwidth calculations; column 6, lines 12-13, the DMA engine may be an integrated part of the decoder/encoder); and (b) encoding the encoding bit stream using one of the plurality of encoding schemes except a third encoding scheme when the encoding scheme of the decoding bit stream is the third encoding scheme, the memory bandwidth needed for the third encoding scheme being greater than the memory bandwidth needed for any other encoding scheme out of the plurality of encoding schemes (Diaz: column 7, lines 16-22, intra coded images (I frames) do not require access to the stored images, so they use no memory bandwidth; column 3, lines 26-39, some images are decoded based on previous images (P frames) and some images are decoded based previous and future images (B frames), wherein more memory bandwidth would be required for accessing two images as opposed to just one image).

Claim 11 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 2 above.

Claim 12 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 3 above.

Claim 13 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 4 above.

Claim 14 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 5 above.

Claim 15 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 6 above.

Claim 16 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 7 above.

Re claim 17, Diaz discloses that the decoding bit stream and the encoding bit stream are both accessed through the same memory interface circuit corresponding to a memory (Diaz: Fig. 2, decoder 44 and encoder 46 are both connected to memory 50 via the memory interface 48 and the DMA engine 52).

Re claim 18, Diaz discloses that the encoding bit stream is an encoding bit stream corresponding to a picture (Diaz: Fig. 2, video decoding circuit 12 and video encoding circuit 62 process video data, which corresponds to sequences of pictures).

Re claim 19, Diaz discloses that the encoding bit stream is an encoding bit stream corresponding to a block of a picture (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently provides for processing video in blocks of pixels).

Re claim 20, Diaz discloses that the block is a macroblock (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently provides for processing video in macroblocks of 16X16 pixels).

Claim 21 has been analyzed and rejected with respect to claim 5 above.

Re claim 22, Diaz discloses encoding the block according to the intra encoding when the encoding scheme of the picture is the intra encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes).

Re claim 23, Diaz discloses encoding the block according to one of the intra encoding and the forward motion compensation encoding when the encoding scheme of the picture is the predictive encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes).

Re claim 24, Diaz discloses encoding the block according to one of the intra encoding, the forward motion compensation encoding, the backward motion compensation encoding, and the bidirectional motion compensation encoding when the encoding scheme of the picture is the bidirectionally predictive encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes).

Re claim 25, Diaz discloses encoding the block according to one of the forward motion compensation encoding, the backward motion compensation encoding, and the bidirectional motion compensation encoding when the encoding scheme of the picture is the bidirectionally predictive encoding (Diaz: column 8, lines 19-29, MPEG inherently utilizes one of intra, predicted, or bidirectionally predicted coding modes).

Conclusion

3. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure:
- a. Memory management for an MPEG2 compliant decoder; Cheney et al. (US 5668599 A)
 - b. Methods and apparatus for processing luminance and chrominance image data; Pearlstein et al. (US 6385248 B1)
 - c. System and method for adaptive video processing with coordinated resource allocation; Rodriguez et al. (US 20020009149 A1)
 - d. Recording apparatus and coding apparatus; Fukuda et al. (US 6856759 B1)
 - e. Moving image encoding method and apparatus, and moving image decoding method and apparatus; Kato (US 6415055 B1)

Contact

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to CHRISTOPHER FINDLEY whose telephone number is (571)270-1199. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8:30am-5pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Marsha D. Banks-Harold can be reached on (571) 272-7905. The fax

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phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Christopher Findley/

Marcia D. Banks-Harold

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